

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-23. (Canceled)

24. (Withdrawn) A method of coating a stent comprising:

- a) providing a stent;
- b) providing a coating composition comprising
 - 1) an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor in an amount effective to inhibit proliferation of smooth muscle cells in a body lumen of a patient; and
 - 2) a carrier; and
- c) applying the coating composition to the stent.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said step of providing the coating composition comprises mixing the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, the carrier, and a solvent under conditions such that the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor does not chemically react to any substantial degree with the carrier.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said step of providing the coating composition comprises mixing the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, the carrier, and a solvent at a temperature of from about 20°C to about 30°C.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

- a) expanding the stent before applying the coating composition to the stent.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said step of applying comprises spraying the coating composition onto the stent.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said step of applying comprises immersing the stent in the coating composition.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

- a) drying the stent after the coating composition is applied to the stent.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said step of providing comprises forming the coating composition into a film, and said step of applying comprises wrapping the film around the stent.

32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

- a) drying the stent after the coating composition is applied to the stent and
- b) applying a second coating composition comprising a polymer to the dried stent.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

- a) drying the stent after the coating composition is applied to the stent; and
- b) applying a second coating composition comprising a polymer and a substantially unreacted HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor to the dried stent.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said step of providing comprises mixing the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, a polymer carrier, and a solvent.

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said step of providing comprises providing said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor at from about 1 wt% to about 50 wt%, based on the total weight of the coating composition.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the carrier is nonreactive with the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the carrier comprises a biodegradable polymer.

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the polymer includes a biostable polymer.

39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of cerivastatin, atorvastatin, simvastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, and pravastatin.

40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is cerivastatin.

41. (Withdrawn) A method of treating restenosis, comprising

- a) providing a coated stent comprising
 - 1) a stent, and
 - 2) a coating composition, coupled to said stent, comprising an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor and a carrier,
- b) delivering said coating stent to an occluded body lumen, and
- c) expanding said stent to provide support to said body lumen.

42. (New) A coated stent comprising:

- a) a stent; and
- b) a coating composition; the coating composition comprising an external layer comprising a polymer and at least one biologically active substance and an adhesive layer comprising a polymer and at least one biologically active substance positioned between the external layer and the stent; wherein the adhesive layer acts to ensure the integrity of the coating on the stent.

43. (New) The stent of claim 42 wherein the external layer is a biodegradable layer.

44. (New) The stent of claim 42 wherein the adhesive layer comprises a biostable layer.

45. (New) The stent of claim 43 wherein the biostable adhesive layer contains at least two biologically active components.

46. (New) The stent of claim 44 wherein the external biodegradable layer contains at least two biologically active components.

47. (New) The stent of claim 45 wherein the adhesive layer contains a biologically active component and a slow release polymer.

48. (New) The stent of claim 46 wherein the exterior layer comprises a biologically active component and a rapid release polymer.

49. (New) The stent of claim 45 wherein the biologically active component comprises at least one anti-inflammatory component.

50. (New) The stent of claim 49 wherein the biologically active component comprises aspirin, an anti-inflammatory component or mixtures thereof.

51. (New) The stent of claim 48 wherein the biologically active component comprises a statin.

52. (New) The stent of claim 44 wherein the biodegradable polymer comprises a poly d,l-lactide, a polycaprolactone or mixtures thereof.

53. (New) The stent of claim 43 wherein the biostable polymer comprises a polyisobutylene, a fluoropolymer, an ethylene vinyl acetate or a polybutylene rubber, a polystyrene or polymer mixture or polymer alloy thereof.

54. (New) The stent of claim 42 wherein the adhesive layer comprises a bioactive biologically active component, the exterior layer comprises a bioactive biologically active component wherein the exterior layer provides rapid release activity for up to 90 days and wherein the adhesive layer provides slow release activity for greater than 90 days.

55. (New) The stent of claim 48 wherein the biologically active component comprises a rapamycin compound, taxol, an anti-diabetes compound or mixtures thereof.

56. (New) The stent of claim 48 wherein the biologically active component is selected from the group consisting of paclitaxol, dactinomycin-d, rapamycin, scerivastatin, fluvastatin, sinvastatin, lovastatin, atorvastatin, pravastatin, and mixtures thereof.

57. (New) The stent of claim 42 wherein the exterior coating is greater in thickness than the adhesive coating.

58. (New) The stent of claim 42 wherein there are two or more biostable layers.

59. (New) The stent of claim 42 wherein there are two or more biodegradable layers.

60. (New) The stent of claim 49 wherein the anti-inflammatory comprises a NSAID and aspirin.

61. (New) The stent of claim 47 wherein the biologically active compound comprises an antioxidant, an anti-thrombolytic, an anti-inflammatory, aspirin or mixtures thereof.